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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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The Standard.

"Will fail and die, all verbi non audeam dicere."
Cicero.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1864.

THE BRAZILIAN ANNEXATION.

A rumour devoid of evidence or proof has been circulated pretty freely by the enemies of the Oriental Government, that the Brazilians are co-operating with Flores, and assisting him in his revolution. Only a few days past, the town was rife with the report that Flores in conjunction with the Brazilian squadron was about to attack and take Montevideo. One of our colleagues was loud in demanding action at once, and the credulous public of Buenos Ayres was so wound up to that pitch of expectation, that thousands believed, long ere this Flores and his men would have been snugly quartered in Montevideo.

Painful, indeed, is it to all who take an interest in the welfare and prosperity of this country to remark that the wilful misrepresentation of facts is more acceptable to the public than the plain unvarnished truth, but we feel bound to say that if the public of B. Ayres place implicit faith in the statements of our colleagues it is most grossly deluded.

The policy of Brazil is and has been to extend her dominion southward. The northern portion of the Empire possessing as it does, adverse interests to those of the south, wishes to secede from Rio Janeiro: fully aware of this secession feeling the Brazilian cabinet turns its attention southward. Rio Grande is represented by some of our colleagues as revolutionary, but this is a great mistake. It is now one of the most loyal districts in the Empire, and when the Brazilians annex the republic of the Uruguay, half the Rio Grande merchants will remove.

Notwithstanding the protestations of Sr. Saraiva, notwithstanding the implicit confidence of the President and his Ministers in these protestations, it is our settled conviction that if Flores' revolution lasts much longer, the whole country—exhausted and ruined with civil war—will with one accord vote for Brazilian annexation.

The deadly animosity of party spirit is such in these countries, that, in the anxiety to see political opponents vanquished, people lose sight of the real interests of the country at large: thus, for instance, the Blancos would prefer to see the Brazilians masters of the country than Flores; and, on the other hand, Argentines hate and detest the Blancos to such an extent that they would prefer to join the Brazilians in their crusade than form an alliance with the Blancos.

There is a great elasticity in democratic institutions, and we should not be surprised to see the Argentine Government proposing an alliance with the Emperor of Brazil for the restoration of peace in the Banda Oriental, or some other equally plausible pretext; but national jealousies are difficult to overcome, and we question very much if with all his influence the President of this republic could repress the general indignation were the Brazilians in Colonia, or a slave market opened at Fray Bentos.

Flores has again retreated from before Montevideo—at least that was the news which came up yesterday morning—and a rather spicy letter from the British Legation notifies the Brazilians that they have not the river altogether to themselves. If the Brazilian Admiral holds to his word, or Mr. Lettsom keeps his promise, Argentines may see the English gunboats effecting what Paraguay threatened.

Things are getting into a rather awkward state with us, and this all arises from the "dog in the manger policy" of the Argentine Government. We have all along condemned the revolution of Flores, but certainly we think

that, as the majority of Argentines are in his favor, they ought to join him, and go in and win, before other powers that will stand no trifling are compelled to act.

Had Flores stood his ground and stormed Montevideo, we would have regarded it as infinitely better for all parties than that he should fly away and prolong the present dangerous state of affairs; but he has marched off his army after firing a salute of 21 guns from the hill-tops of Union. That salute echoed far and wide over the lovely plains of the Banda Oriental, it was the death-knell of Oriental independence.

It is the interest of the Brazilians that the revolution should be prolonged, ergo, Montevideo is not attacked. It is the interest of the Brazilians that Flores should neither win nor lose, therefore, no decisive battle can take place. It is the interest of Argentines that the Blancos should fall, therefore, Montevideo has not been bombarded.

Query—Is our Foreign Affairs Minister a Brazilian?

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Riachuelo river in Barracas flooded its banks on Friday night, but luckily did no damage.

The arrival of the French packet is anxiously looked for by some of our leading politicians, as it is expected Mr. Thornton will receive positive instructions from the Home Government as to how he must act in the river Uruguay.

The captain of the Rio del Plata states that he has seen an English barque wrecked off the Punta Brava: she is laden with coal. The captain offered assistance, but, strange to say, it was declined. We hear that one of the gunboats left Montevideo to render aid.

The great horse auction is the talk of town. We do not suppose such prices were ever before realized in Buenos Ayres. A pair of carriage horses belonging to an English merchant were knocked down at \$17,700; a pair of carriage horses, belonging to the estate of the late Sr. Arango, went for \$12,000; and his riding horse brought \$4,300.

An amusing story is current through town about Flores experimenting with the two new rifled cannon, which he got the other day. Some people put the gun at an elevation of three miles, although the object fired at was only half a mile distant. The result was, the ball fell in the heart of the city of Montevideo: one ball fell under the breakfast table of one of the hotels, and another struck the 'matriz.' Flores was very angry when he heard about it, and the men were so frightened at the guns, that it was with the greatest difficulty he could get any of them to go near them.

There will be no races, we are informed, at Belgrano, owing to their being no horses to run; possibly in the afternoon the teniente, alcalde and policemen may be able to get up a short run round, but regular races there will be none.

Our colleague, the 'Tribuna' very properly publishes the particulars of a most atrocious murder perpetrated some few days ago in Belgrano. The assassin, it is said, is a fellow who was minding President Mitre's horses. It is strange that only a few months ago we published the particulars of almost a similar case. A milkman who had been playing cards with a man (possibly the very same person) who was engaged in caring the horses of the President was nearly flayed alive. We feel quite certain that the President will use his influence to have the man tried immediately, and, if convicted, executed.

Yesterday four cart loads of new wool were sold in the 11th Setiembre. The wool belonged to a native estancierero, and is what was called second class Mestiza. It was, however, in very good condition, and sold as follows: one cart, \$90; two carts, \$94; and one cart, \$98.

Shearing is nearly over in Entre Rios: the camps are in splendid condition, but no wool buyers from Buenos Ayres. Several parcels of wool have arrived in Barracas, but we have not heard of any sales as yet.

There is a general belief through town that the soldiers at Martin Garcia will not be afflicted with obesity, if the Government accepts the proposal to support the soldiers at \$4 per day.

This is decidedly the cheapest business we ever heard of. Why, if the soldiers got nothing else but dry alfalfa, it would cost them more than this. We feel for the poor soldiers, and think that the commissary who would accept such a bid ought to be kept a week on such diet. We believe, however, that there has been some mistake in the proposal, and that the Government has ordered new bids to be sent in.

Our colleague, the "Nacion," is ahead of all the native paper in town in robberies, etc., about the city. We read that a gentleman was robbed of a large sum of money and a valise for \$10,000 whilst watching the performance going on in the Victoria Theatre the other night. A fashionable tailor has also come to grief, having left in the last packet for Europe: he was heavily in debt and leaves unpaid pagarés to the extent of two millions currency. We wonder how half the tailors in town make a living.

The Imparcial Español, which is the organ here of the old Spaniards, will shortly be a daily paper. This colleague won't exchange with us, we don't know why?

It is rumored that fine swimming baths are about to be established in San Fernando and San Isidro. We think the speculation would pay well.

People may guess the rage which at present exists for foreign postage stamps—a collection realized the other day eight ounces.

The rails on the Southern Railway will shortly be laid down as far as the Lomas de Zamorra. The static house out there is all but finished. The works are proceeding with the greatest rapidity.

The notes of the French, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish Ministers are to the same effect as Mr. Lettsom's (which we publish in another column) in reply to Admiral Tamandaré, about his threat of overhauling vessels in the Uruguay. The English note, however, was, we think, quite enough to make the Brazilian change his mind.

COLON—"NORMA."

Friday evening this favorite opera was performed for the benefit of the "chorus," and met with the usual applause. The singing was very fair, especially that of the two "primas." Madame Mollo sang with her usual sweetness, and elicited applause: but we have seldom seen Madame Briol display her united talents as an actress and 'cantatrice' with more effect than she did on Friday night. Her beautiful 'piano' notes gave universal satisfaction, and some of those dramatic movements of her's, certainly tend to remind one of Helen Faucet, as like-wise to opine that Madame Briol is no mean actress when she has her proper role. After the third act the audience was favoured with a selection from "Marta," on the piano, performed by young M. Celestino. He plays rather well for a youth, but we would recommend a lighter touch, and not so much stress on the notes. Heavy, sharp playing, is totally unsuited to many pieces, and was especially so in such a piece as "The last rose of summer," which should be played in "rolling harmony," and not in "catch bars," which give it more the caste of a march than a delightful melody. However, we can congratulate the youthful amateur, and we have no doubt that he has sufficient talent to become a good performer. At the closing of the third act the duet was warmly applauded with an 'encore' as a 'finish.' The chorus sang the well-known "coro" from "Der Freyschutz," with great effect in good time, and with a precision which shows practice. It was also 'encored.' The President and his family were present. The house was thin, but the audience seemed pleased. By way of 'nota bene,' we must add, that some two or three ladies (!) and two gentlemen (!) not a hundred miles from box No., attracted universal attention by chaffing, laughing, and screaming, &c. The box being a closed one, the fair (!) occupants seemed to think they were unheard, but after repeated cries of "hush," "afuera," &c., the indignation became so great, that the officials of the theatre were called on to interfere, as the interruption at the duet was so marked as to call down general censure. We do not know who the occupants of the box were: we have no

interest in knowing, but, as public reporters, we must say such conduct is very discreditably to the parties concerned. The outburst of feeling last night will, we hope, prevent a repetition.

SECOND CONFERENCE OF THE LITERARY CLUB.

After the brilliant debut of this society a few weeks ago, we no longer entertained any doubt as to its decided success and promise of permanent existence. Nevertheless, we could not conceal from ourself the apprehension that the second Conference would bear an unfavourable comparison with the first, more especially when we learned that the talented Minister of the Interior postponed his discourse for another occasion. But the crowded assembly and eloquent essays of Friday evening agreeably undeceived us, and show that there are innate elements even among the juvenile members sufficient to stamp the Circulo Literario with a respectable character, and make it a national or rather cosmopolitan institute of letters.

At 8.30 the chair was taken by the Vice-President, Dr. Esteves Sagui, the auditory numbering about 120 persons. On the right and left of the chair were the President and Prime Minister of the Republic, Dr. Alsina, Captain Mansilla, D. Hector Varela, Sr. Estrada, Canon Pinciro, Sr. Cantilo, and other literary men.

The Chairman opened the Conference with a luminous essay on the gradual progress of nations and arts. He traced the rise of the Roman Empire, followed the history of the Republics of Greece, alluded to the principal epochs of greatness, and revived the stirring glories of South American Independence. Among the inventions of modern times, he described the 'discovery' of the 'mariner's compass' by a Neapolitan boatman, the daring enterprise of Columbus in seeking out the New World, the wonderful genius of Watt which foreshadowed the inventions of Fulton and Stevenson. All things, said he, had their beginnings, for nothing at once springs to perfection, but is improved by time and study. A few years ago the little sailing craft timidly navigated the rivers of this country, but now steam has placed the watery element in subjection and the propeller ploughs the bosom of La Plata and its tributaries in a thousand directions. Formerly the lumbering bullock-carts conveyed a few tons of produce to market, but now the fiery locomotive careers through our plains with several hundred tons in its train. In the same manner our social and political institutions will rapidly attain improvement, but even Rome was not built in a day; and those who regard Argentines as imbeciles, because their laws are not so perfect as in Europe, forget that the creation of an independent people is the work of time. The new generation gives promise of progressing beyond its predecessor, and while the veterans of society have to submit to this onward march they cannot but feel contented when their places are taken by youths such as the gentleman now about to read his essay (loud applause).

Sor Estrada prefaced his paper by many apologies for the presumption of appearing to deliver *ex cathedra* his own studies, after the wisdom and experience imparted to the members on a previous occasion. He had, however, devoted a considerable time to the study of a subject not generally known to Argentine students, although forming the most interesting episode in the colonial history of these countries. He alluded to the expulsion of the Jesuits from Paraguay, in the last century, and as he had only shown his labors to a few particular friends, he would be guided by the sentiments of the assembly as to the propriety of giving it to press.

We cannot even give a remote idea of this valuable and interesting work comprising over 100 pages M.S. from which the able author read continuous extracts during an hour and a half, without wearying his audience. It so happened that the subject is one which we had an opportunity to study, during a rainy day in one of the old Jesuit Missions, on our late visit to Paraguay, for the library of the house where we were sheltered consisted of a moth-eaten volume, being the life of Sr. Antequera,

the deadly foe of the Jesuit Fathers, and this book was published in Madrid when the subject lay a prisoner in the dungeons of Lima.

But our readers take little interest in those forgotten times, and our space does not allow an analysis of Sor Estrada's work, which, however, will shortly be published and within reach of those who wish to be read up in the eventful and extraordinary history of the Jesuit Republic.

Suffice it to say that the ambitious Antequera sought to overthrow both the Jesuit power and the Vice-royalty of Reyes, who was named by the King of Spain Governor of Paraguay. The Vice-Roy of Buenos Ayres espoused the cause of Reyes, and the Jesuits lent him two thousand well-equipped Guarani troops to combat the usurper. Civil war ensued, the Jesuits were ultimately expelled, the Mission fell to decay, most of the Indians resumed a barbarous mode of life, and Antequera died in prison, leaving nothing but his name. Sor Estrada, although an ultra Catholic, justifies the expulsion of the Jesuits, extols Antequera as a patriot, and interlards his narrative with philosophical reflections which sound very well, shew a deep study of the subject, but will not always stand the test of logical dissection. Notwithstanding all that has been said against the followers of St. Ignatius of Loyola, notwithstanding the suspension of the order by the Pope, we feel a great respect for those heroic men who carried Christianity into Paraguay, China, and Japan, and we consider Sor Estrada's view of their expulsion unjustified.

But this promising scholar and writer has certainly thrown a fund of light on that interesting epoch, and we remarked that General Mitre, (whose historical tastes are so well established,) evinced the utmost interest and attention during the lecture.

The Conference broke up at half past ten. Sor Estrada receiving repeated congratulations from the distinguished persons whose names we have mentioned above.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF AN OFFICER.

On Friday an individual dressed as an Argentine navy officer entered an English shop and expressed his wish to purchase some fine shirts for the commander of his vessel, adding that it was a piece of hardship on the part of Government to send a fellow off from the capital after only a week's furlough. Being shown some shirts of \$600 and \$700 per dozen, he took six of the latter, but not knowing the commander's size, requested the shop-boy might be sent along with him to the Hotel Roma (calle Cangallo) where he had just gone, after visiting the Minister of War.

The proprietor of the shop made no difficulty, but despatched the youth with the shirts in company of the martial purchaser. Arriving at the Hotel, the officer proceeding slowly upstairs, and turning to his companion said "give me the shirts, and I'll shew them to the commander, while you wait on the lobby." In a few minutes the officer returned (probably with the shirts under his cloak) and said "the commander likes the shirts, and if you step into No. 3 room he will pay you the amount." The boy went upstairs, the officer descending, and in that fatal moment our countryman was bilked; for the boy could not find any commander, aqueous or amphibious, and was forced to return home to say he had been robbed.

The English shop-keeper having set enquiries on foot, has learned that a person answering the description is said to have recently entered one of the regiments of the line. We have to hope that the offender will be discovered, and the credit of the Argentine service cleared from the stain of shop-lifting which an unworthy comrade seems to have cast upon it.

GEORGE.

NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES.

ROSARIO.

The Pavaon arrived yesterday evening with the "Ferro-carril" and "Rosario" to Friday.

Sor Oroño, being named Deputy Governor of Santa Fé, wrote a very flattering letter to the famous exile, D. Pascual Rosas, inviting him to return, along with all his friends, from Paraná to his native Province. Ex-Governor

Rosas writes in reply that he admires alike the patriotism and conciliatory policy of Sor. Oroño, and will avail himself of the indulgence as soon possible.

A troop of six bullock-carts with 600 hides, from Mendoza, was attacked by a band of 60 Indians, at Paso Algarrobas in the province of Cordoba, who carried off money and goods to the value of \$700, taking also as captives a woman, and a child 12 years old. A troop of 13 carts from Cordoba with 326 quintals flour, was 25 days on the road (8 miles per day).

A man named Fuentes was arrested for attempting to kill a neighbor.

The 'Rosario' mentions the death of D. Marciano Maldonado from the effects of a dagger wound he had received at a meeting at Barillat of the Club Pueblo, the assassin being supposed to belong to the rival Club (Libertad).

CORRIENTES.

The Esmeralda brings the 'Progreso' of the 16th inst.

On the 15th the Chief of Police released a cacique of the Orejudos, and sent him in company with two caciques of other tribes and an interpreter named Juan Torres, to oblige his countrymen to give up the booty and a captive named Acosta, which they had carried off in the recent invasion: the cacique's sons are detained as hostages.

Elections for a new Deputy are to take place at Empedrado on the 23rd, in room of Sor Zelaya, resigned.

The Customs returns shew 21,000 hides, 3300 tanned do., 536 arrobes wool, and 2½ million oranges exported in the last half-year (June 30th).

The theatrical Co. is still playing. The Legislature has not yet decided about the Maua and Lamuz bank projects.

GUATEMALA.

We read in the "Porvenir" of the 21st inst.

The Bank of Entre Rios is rapidly extending its operations, having already opened branches in Concordia and Gualeguaychú: another will be immediately started at Paraná, that town having made up the necessary number of shares.

The Legislature continues its labors: the bill for abolishing pulperia-shops and travelling peddlers in the camp meets with great opposition and is likely to be thrown out.

The news of the Brazilian invasion is premature, as there are Paraguayan agents at Concordia to give the President the signal the moment it takes place.

At the last representation of Mr. Gordon's new play, "La Patria," at Concepcion, the Governor, his Ministers, and General Urquiza were present. The allusions to Brazil were enthusiastically hissed, and those to Montevideo greatly applauded.

The colonists of San José clamor for a bridge, as in rainy weather they are unable to ford the arroyo near Concepcion. The state of the public schools in Entre Rios is said to demand reform. The post-office has been notably improved under Mr. Cook's management.

The Entre Rios Banking Co. will elect a board of Directors on the 7th of November, and appoint an agency in Buenos Ayres for changing its notes. Sor Pacheco, late secretary to the Chacho has been released, from prison in B. Ayres, after 12 months' confinement, and taken up his abode at Concepcion. The Legislature threatens to throw out the new Land-law, and Press-law, as illiberal. There are at present 300 petitions for purchase of land in Entre Rios, shewing great progress.

Colonel Lopez had left Paysandú to scour the district of Queguay. Colonel Felipe Saá has joined his brother in Montevideo.

Mr. John M. Halliburton gave a grand picnic and excursion last Sunday on board the steamer Colon: at 12 o'clock the launch of the Er's ferry-boat took place. Afterwards the guests were towed in three whale-boats to Arroyo Cura, where they dined on the sod. They next visited the saladero of Sta Rosa where dancing was inaugurated, and returned to town at 8 p.m.

CONCEPCION.

The 'Uruguay' of the 18th inst. contains the following:

Some fossils have been discovered at Victoria, but their nature is not known. There is a correspondence between Senator Victorica and the Minister of Interior, in which the latter asserts

to be false all Carriego's statements about Victoria's opposition to the projected railway from Paraná to Nogoyá.

A petition has been laid before the Chamber of Entre Ríos for permission to establish a "matadero" in the town of Gualeguaychú, with patent for ten years, but it is likely to be rejected. Messrs. Silveira & Co. have also presented a proposal for establishing a market in the town of Concordia.

The Branch Entre Rian Bank has been opened for business in Gualeguay, under D. Lino Calderon. The theatre at Concepción is playing "La Pletira" a drama by Mr. Gordon. The person entrusted with paving the city is unfortunately laid up with a fit of indigestion, caused (says the Uruguay) by taking a late supper. Mr. Rams' visit to Concepción was only for a few days. Sor Arteaga, police-officer and a native of Spain, has cleared out with \$1,200, and an agent was sent to arrest him in Gualeguaychú on the arrival of the Fairy. The Legislative Committee has reported favorably on the Government loan, with Maud. A peon offers for sale a wonderful horse, born with three legs. No later news from Paysandú.

SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO.

The 'Norte' of October 2nd contains the Governor's Message to the Provincial Chamber, on the opening of the 8th session. The new literary paper 'Humming-Bird' promises to do well. Mr. Luis O'Carroll is one of the editors.

CAN NICOLAS.

The factions in this town have at length been reconciled; on the 20th inst. they made a fusion list, and quiet is restored. Thanks to Colonel Conesa!

MONTEVIDEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Montevideo, Oct. 21, 1864.

Yesterday was a great day of rejoicing on account of the news received by the steamer Uruguay, of the defeat of Colonels Castro and Moyano, with great mortality, reporting over 150 killed on the Flores' side by the Commander en Campaña, Gen. Servando Gomez, at Las Estevan. It seems Gen. Gomez took one of the enemy's scouts, and by torturing him made him confess where his commandante was, which was in a critical place for him to escape, as it was in a corner between two streams; he took them by surprise, and nearly annihilated them. The bells were kept ringing nearly all day, rockets going up, and music playing on the Plaza, &c.

Flores has retired about two leagues, at Pantanosa, back of the Mount, probably to communicate with his allies, as some of the gunboats are anchored there.

The National Guards are on leave to-day, subject to be called to their respective quarters at any moment.

Yesterday morning we had a sudden squall, which blew very hard from the W. S. W.: all the small crafts had to scud under bare poles for the upper part of the harbor. The only damage of any consequence was the collision of two vessels anchored at the mouth of the port. The French bark Alfonso A. Cesar drifted down upon a Dutch brig, carried away her jibboom, and did some other damage.

One of the National Guards yesterday fell from an azotea, and was seriously injured.

The steamer Rio de la Plata spoke an English ship a short distance from the port in distress, her decks partly carried away. The Captain of the steamer offered to tow him into port, but the Captain of the bark requested him to communicate with one of the English men-of-war, which he did, and she went to his assistance. The bark was over eighty days out, and met a severe gale off Cape Horn; she was loaded with coal.

The newspapers of this morning state that the different foreign Ministers here have sent orders to their respective commanders in the Uruguay not to allow the Brazilians to search their vessels for contraband.

According to the last police decrees, all places of business, and amusement must be closed at eight p.m.: so after that hour the streets are deserted; no one is allowed to make signals from the azoteas, such as hoisting flags, putting up lights, hoisting lanterns with kites, and people are not even

allowed to go on their azoteas after dark. Perhaps this last measure is very well for the safety of the person, for we had demonstration on Monday that Don Venancio could throw balls into the city even from the Cerrito; four or five of them came into within half a square of the Matriz church, but fortunately did no harm. These disagreeable visitors were about three inches in diameter. The police, when they heard of their arrival, sent for them, and took them to headquarters as articles of war.

The subscribers of the 'River Plate Magazine' in this city complain, with much reason, of the non-delivery of the numbers as they are published. Last week the 'Standard' announced the appearance of the October number, and only just now has the September number come to hand: previously the subscribers were three or four numbers behind hand, when all at once they came altogether. This irregularity will, undoubtedly, very much reduce the subscription list for the following year. One of the editors is at present in Montevideo, and perhaps he will arrange for the more prompt delivery in future.

There are but two of the Brazilian gunboats here at present, and they are anchored well outside the port.

The Spanish squadron expect to leave for the Pacific on the 30th, to join Admiral Pinzon. The officers have been a great deal on shore since they arrived, and seem on very excellent terms with society here. They are much better received than any other class of naval officers.

A vessel arrived a few days since from the Cape of Good Hope, with a cargo of 350 Angola goats: they have been landed, and are now at the barraca of Sr. Rudeindo Gomes. They are fine-looking animals, and have arrived in good condition having a passage of about thirty days. They have not suffered from the voyage, and attract a great deal of attention; and, no doubt, the introducer will make a good business of it. I understand the ewes are valued at 100 silver dollars; of course, the rams much more so. There are several noble-looking animals with their majestic antlers and fine long fleeces.

IMPORTANT FROM MONTEVIDEO.

MR. LETTISON MESMERIZES THE BRAZILIANS

The 'Plata' of Friday publishes a supplement containing the reply of the British Chargé d'affaires to the circular of Baron Admiral Tamandaré; the document indicates a remarkable turn in the affairs of the Oriental Republic, and raises up an unexpected difficulty in the path of the Brazilian annexators. Its purport may be condensed in a few lines, as follows:

"I have the honor to reply to your Excellency's note, in which you intimate, that the Brazilian Squadron at your command is about to commence reprisals in the river Uruguay, that you trust foreign merchant vessels will observe a strict neutrality between the contending parties, and that you will feel bound to overhaul and search such vessels in case of suspicion that they carry contraband of war, and detain the vessel and cargo if so discovered."

"I cannot recognize your right to such pretensions, and must advise you that I will take measures on the part of Her Britannic Majesty to prevent any attempt you may make in this sense."

"First, the waters of La Plata and Uruguay are open to commerce, and the Brazilian flag has no jurisdiction whatever herein."

"Secondly, there is no case of neutrality since Flores has not been recognized as a belligerent and has no rights being simply a rebel."

"Thirdly, Brazil has not declared war against the Montevidean Government, and consequently there is no such thing as 'contraband of war.'"

Fourthly, the British gunboats will protect all vessels with the British flag, from any trespass or insult in these waters."

"Fifthly, in case the Brazilian army invade the Republic and seize the river-ports, it remains with the British Government to exact satisfaction for any injury thereby accruing to British subjects."

The above are forcible reasons to prevent Admiral Tamandaré from car-

rying out his pompous manifesto, and the Imperial pacificators will find more formidable opponents than Paraguay in their programme of operations. It is not likely the Brazilian gunboats will try English gunners' practices, for without any national conceit we may safely say that the Sheldrake and Dotoré would quickly clear the river at an hour's notice, without requiring the aid of their heavier sisters in Montevideo.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CLAIMS.

The Commissioners, Messrs. Garrigos and Carranza, have sent in the following report, dated October 11th, of various claims for compensation originated during the civil wars, with the Legations of England, France and Sardinia. The English recognised claims are:—

Frederick Hargrave,	\$33,328 12
Hughes Brothers,	13,526 184
James & Robert Davidson,	2,774 25
David Gowland,	2,659 68
Benjamin N. de Haymes,	3,513 51
Robert Collins,	6,813 97
John Bautista Benguria,	22,950 —
Frederick Campbell,	12,000 —
John Davidson,	2,395 05
Percy Lewis,	3,230 14
William Lewis,	2,616 66
Michael Furlong,	2,957 73
John Halket,	4,428 —
George Haymes,	9,000 —
Total,	\$122,103 924

English claims,	\$122,103 924
French "	73,929 46
Sardinian "	47,370 87
Total,	\$243,494 254

ON 'CHANGE.

Oct. 22d, 1864.
Paper price of ounces, \$408.
Do. sovereigns, 1434.
Patacons opened at 29 40, and in the morning sold as high as 27 50, they then turned and fell in ten minutes 25 centissimos; towards 2 o'clock they improved a little and closed firm at 29 30.
Cash Sales, 148,674.

	TIME SALES.	
For Saturday,	28,000	29 35
Oct. 31st,	25,000	29 30
Nov. 30th,	7,000	29 20
Dec. 31st,	9,000	29 20
Nov. 30th,	7,000	29 20
Dec. 31st,	9,000	29 10
Nov. 30th,	15,000	29 20
Do. 29th,	5,000	29 30
Jan. 31st,	34,000	29 —
Total,	287,954.	

1,280 Bolivianos, 29 50.
It was thought that specie would have fallen more than it did, for the bears were very strong, but paper money is very much looked for, and must be found. Money was tight to-day, and collections miserable. We heard of a failure in the 'Merceria' line. The bankrupt is a native shopkeeper who has been doing a large business in the camp, having several stores in the smaller towns. The liabilities ascend to two millions currency.

The weather was unfavorable for Plaza business. No wool arrived from the camp.

We heard of an English barque being chartered but failed to obtain the particulars.

PRODUCE SALES.

1200 cowhides, dry,	\$120 mje
7600 do do	117
2300 do do	115
1300 do do	112
60 doz. sheepskins	140
80 do do	190
120 do do	240
200 ar. wool, mestiza, fine	90
180 do do	94
3000 cowhides, dry, Corrientes	36 s.r.
100 pipes mares' grease	\$32 mje
1500 ar. wool, without embark.	28 s.r.

MARITIME NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Rotterdam, Aug. 22nd, Dutch barque Ida M. de Raath, to Freyer Bros., with sugar and gin.
Uruguay, British gun-boat Shell-nrake.
Montevideo, English steamer Rio del Plata, with 86 passengers and \$6,700 ftes.
Uruguay, Nat. steamer Era, with 44 passengers and \$1,620 ftes.
Bordeaux, French barque — to Llavollol.

SAILED.

New York, American barque La Plata.
Antwerp, brigantine Frederica.
Valparaiso, English brig Stranger.
Patagonia, Hanov. brig Joseph.
Uruguay, English steamer Rio del Plata.
Galeguaychú do Galeguay.

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA.

SUNDAY, 23d OF OCTOBER.

Extraordinary Performance for the benefit of Señores

CHIODINI & SCARABELLI.

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

Between the Acts will be sung

El Brial-walz, and La Caza.

Also a Chorus from Columella.

Theatre Franco-Argentino

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

DIAMANCHE 23 OCTOBRE.

Vent Du Soir, on l'Horrible Festin.

La Tarentelle Napolitaine.

La Maitre Fil-en-quarte.

La Corda Sensible.

Les Mousiers.



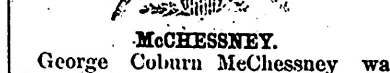
Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Limited, has the honor to announce that the 'Mersey' will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Thursday, the 27th inst. At Rio de Janeiro the 'Mersey' will meet with and transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packet Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz. Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton.

Passengers by this vessel are to embark before four p.m. on the above-named day, as the 'Mersey' will leave the moment that the mails arrive on board.

For information as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c. please apply at the Agency of the Comp. ny, 77 Calle 23 de Mayo.

In consequence of recent arrangements, the 'Mersey' will, heretofore, convey cargo to and from this port and the several ports of Brazil, at which the Company's steamers trade on the outward and homeward voyage.



McCHESNEY.

George Colburn McChesney was drowned in the harbour of Vera Cruz, Mexico, in the year 1856. He had, some years previously, resided in the city of Buenos Ayres. His widow, now Mrs. Catherine Putnam, of New Orleans, Louisiana, declares, in a carefully and elaborately executed power of attorney, to the United States Consul in Buenos Ayres, that her first husband, Mr. McChesney, informed her that he had eight or nine thousand dollars at interest in this city; and she is cognizant of his having, on one occasion, drawn a sum of interest money which had accumulated, amounting to seven hundred and fifty dollars. She does not know who has the money in hand; but she trusts that whoever has it will come forward, in just regard to herself and children, and pay it to the undersigned, who is fully authorized to act in the premises, and who would be glad to receive any information relative to the affairs of the deceased.

R. H. HELPER.

United States Consul.

Foreign Racing Society.

Those gentlemen who have made up lists of subscribers will please send them in to the Treasurer's office, No. 7, Calle Mayo.

Subscribers may call for their tickets at Messrs. MacKern's after to-day.

3p o23.

Quinta in San Fernando.

To let, within ten minutes' walk of the Station, nine large rooms, all papered, and in first rate condition, large Corridors, Stable and Coach-house. A beautiful Summer Residence.

For further particulars apply at No. 120 Calle Piedra.

3p o22

To Let—Furnished Apartments.

A fine Sala, with Bedroom adjoining. Also several bedrooms, together or separate.

CALLE DE LA FLORIDA, 258.

20p. o8.

Board and Tuition.

A Lady accustomed to tuition for many years, living at a quinta a short distance from town, wishes to receive a limited number of Young Ladies as weekly or monthly boarders. For particulars apply to Dr. Leslie, 103 Calle Cangallo.

1m, o21

Book-keeper.

An experienced person wishes to get an engagement for a few hours per day. Address C. P., at the Standard Office.

3p, o21

Housemaid.

Required, one who can come well recommended, and who can speak Spanish. Apply Calle-Piedras, 173.

3p, o20.

Wanted.

A good Irish or English housemaid. Cangallo Street No. 154.

3p o20.

Wanted.

An active young Man, thoroughly competent to take charge of and manage horses. Apply at the 'Standard' Office. References as to capability and character required.

p20. o15.

Fortin de Areco.

The undersigned having learned that some interested persons have reported that the land they own in Fortin de Areco has been sold. This is to inform those who are interested that is not sold, but will be to the highest offer. The land is 2,000 front and 6,000 length. Those who are interested will please call at Calle Reconquista No. 49.

3p o22.

Morning Dresses.

White and Colored Cambric

Just Received,

61—CORRIENTES—61.

o13 10p

Notice.

As Mr. John Curtis is about leaving Buenos Ayres, he requests all who may have claims against him, to present same before next Wednesday to himself in Barracas, or at Barry & Walker's 97 Calle Defensa.

3p o20.

BERNARD SCALLY.

Late of the District of Lobos, who was killed on the 20th of April, 1864.

The Heirs or Creditors of deceased are requested to send in their claims, or make application to the undersigned Curator to the estate, Calle Reconquista No. 55.

T. FOX.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 21, 1864. 3p



The British Steamer 'Payta', 2400 tons.

This magnificent steamer of the Pacific Navigation Co. was posted to leave Liverpool on the 15th inst., and should arrive in Montevideo on the 5th proximo, proceeding to Valparaiso 24 hours after arrival.

First-class passengers only are admitted.

The last two steamers of this line made the passage from Montevideo to Valparaiso in 10 days.

For further particulars of passage and freight of specie, apply to the agents, BATES, STOKES & CO. o16, 10p.

For New York.

The well known fast Sailing Clipper

English Barque

A N S D E L L,

350 Tons Reg. Captain Tattersall,

Is now ready to receive cargo in the

Inner Roads and having part of her

cargo engaged will have quick despatch.

Consignees Messrs. Darbyshire & Co.

For further particulars apply to

A. H. MINTURN, Ship Broker.

40—Calle Cangallo—40

o16 1m.

For New York.

The First-class clipper American

Barque,

P E A R L,

Of 498 tons register, Captain Hiram

Sarding, will sail without fail for

hard port on or about the 8th December

next, and has still room for some

cargo.

Apply to the consignees, Zimmer-

mann Fairs, and Co., Calle Bolivar,

No. 7.

7p. o15.

For Liverpool.

The first-class British Barque

"PORTENA,"

350 tons register—Captain Miller,

Has a large portion of her cargo en-

gaged, and will have quick despatch.

For further particulars apply to the

consignees, Messrs. Darbyshire & Co.,

or to

JOHN P. BOYD & CO.

Ship-brokers,

Calle San Martin, 56

10p. o16.

SHIPPING LIST.

OF

L. SAGORY & LENNUYEUX.

FOR HAVRE.

French Ship 'Jacques Cœur', 33 L I. I.

541 tons per register, Routa, (master),

has the greatest part of her cargo en-

gaged and will have a quick despatch.

Will admit passengers.

Consignee, M. P. Lacroix.

French Ship 'Bosquet', 33 L I. I. 620

tons per register, has all her heavy

goods engaged and will follow the

above ship, Vasselin (master).

Consignees, Messrs. J. Llavallol and

Sons.

French Ship 'Peron', A. I. I. 460 tons

register, will be ready in a few days to

receive cargo.

Consignees, Messrs. Bonnemason &

Heydecker.

MARSEILLES.

Italian Barque 'Lombardia', A. in

red, is a chartered vessel, and will sail

in a few days.

Consignees, Messrs. Fratelli Piaggio.

French Barque 'Union', 56 L I. I. in

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUÁ AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount. These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned. The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood. Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1883.

P. P. Mauá and Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

TO CAMP PURCHASERS.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER

Have just received per Packet their first delivery of goods suitable for the coming season (direct from the manufacturers) including Men's Tweed Suits, Pilot Jackets and Vests, Bedford Cord and Cord Pants, Best Jean Striped Shirts, Blue Shirting Stripes (best quality) 36-inch Linen Striped Shirting, White Dress and Crimean Shirts, 84 ex fine Wool Plaids, Cotton and Linen Ticking, Blankets, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, &c. &c.

N.B.—As we will receive a fresh supply monthly throughout the Season, our customers may at all times rely on having a good and well assorted Stock to select from, which will be offered at lowest possible cash prices at the

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT OF BUENOS AYRES, 49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA, PARAGUAY, URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.
2nd ".....£25.
3rd ".....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.
2nd ".....£45.
3rd ".....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

The Steamer Paraguay will leave this on the 7th of November. 35 RECONQUISTA.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):—

MEMNON	Tons Register.	Captain.	To Sail.
MEMNON	1209	Johnson	November.
HERSCHEL	1525	Middleton	December.
NEWTON	1171	Bogart	
PTOLEMY	1171		
HALLEY	1525		
GALILEO	1525	Russell	
KEPLER	1499	Carroll	

The MEMNON is shortly expected in this port, and cargo will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing.

Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward Passengers, and carry surgeons and stewardesses.

Apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Lamport and Holt, and in Buenos Ayres to Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., Calle San Martin, No. 56.

To Camp Purchasers.

Just Received ex Steamer "Parana" Molekins and Corduroy, Mens Linen Drawers, Boys Cotton do, Linen Knickerbocker Suits, Tweed Suits, Alpaca Coats, (Gingham 12-4 Flannels for Petticoats, Knitting Cotton, Extra Super, Fingering Yarn, Boys Cotton Vests, Check Shirts, Best Check for Shirts, and other articles, all of which are offered at moderate prices at

ALEXANDER FULTON & Co. 25 & 27—Calle Defensa—25 & 27. 39p 06

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co. Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras, W&D, Aug 25, 1 y 1m 53

Notice.

The undersigned has removed his Office from Calle Parque 140 to Calle Reconquista 51. 012 20p JOHN KEMSLEY.

Hotel De Genève.

43—Calle Mayo—43. (formerly Hotel de Commerce.)

This establishment has been got up entirely new, and leaves nothing to be desired in the way of comfort. The proprietor has the honor to announce to the public that he receives pensioners, and offers every convenience of board and lodging for gentlemen or families. 1m 53

English Horse-shoeing Establishment.

Roberts and Jeffrey beg leave to notify the public in general, that they have opened an establishment in 77, Paseo Julio, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. 1m 015.

English and French Seminary.

96—Calle Independencia—96. Conducted by Miss M. STUART.

At the above institution young ladies are received on moderate terms. A few boys under 10 years of age admitted.

Half-boarders can be accommodated. A Musical Professor attends regularly. 1m 09

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN

China, Earthenware, and Glass Store, WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO., 57—DEFENSA—57 (Corner Potosi.)

N.B.—Goods carefully packed for the country. s 5 x

PARA EL 25 DE MAYO

Sale los dias—2-10-18-26.

Regresa los dias—6-14-22-28.

Las salidas son de la Estacion Moreno.

AGENCIA RIVADAVIA 189.

Empresarios, SAVORIDO Y GARCIA. s 4 x.

For Sale.

Stocked Land and Estancias in the north, centre and south of this Province.

1800 Yards by 2 leagues between the Capilla del Señor and Zarate, with permanent water; 4,700 do. by 14 do. do. in San Pedro, with do. do. 1,667 do. by 14 do. in Arrecifes, with do. 13 leagues in the Azul, with do. 3 do. in Tapalquen, with do. 34 in Pila with do. 2 do. in the Laguna de los Padres; 1 do. in Areco; 1 do. in Las Flores, (the owner leaving the country); 2,000 yards by 3,000 do. in Zarate; 1,062 do. by 3,700 do. in Borombon, 1,500 do. by 1,558 do. in the Villa de Luxan, opposite the Railway station.

Also in the Provinces of Santa Fé, Corrientes, Entre Rios, and Corrientes, with first class title deeds, 85 squares in Matanzas, suitable for Chacaras; 100 do. in Zarate, do.; one Chacara in Quilmes; 1 do. in San José de Flores, 1 do. in Barracas. (This latter will be exchanged for cattle.)

Capones, Sheep or Cattle sold or bought.

Lands to rent in the Loberia, Las Flores, Camarones and Giles.

In entitosis, 2 leagues in Junin, 2 do. in the Saladillo, 3 do. in Rojas, with dwellings and about 1,000 sheep.

Apply at No. 128, Calle de Rivadavia, (altos), in the morning until 11 a.m., and in the evening from 4 p.m. 15p, 013

To Sheep Farmers and Others.

To be sold cheap a large quantity of wrought Iron Posts for Corrales drilled for three wires, the posts weigh ten pounds each. Samples may be seen at the Timber Yard of Bianchi Brothers and Sassi, corner of Lima and Comercio. Also for sale a Compact Portable Steam Engine on wheels, seven horse power; to be seen at the above Corral where all information may be obtained or of Mr. John Hardy, Engineer Paseo Julio. 1m 012 w d.

Fourth Race, 3 p.m. Ladies' Purse, Entry \$500, with \$7500 added. Weight 140lb. Once round and a half.

1. La Zingara, Saino; black and stripe body, blue sleeves and cap, 140lb.

2. Flojo, Picaso; yellow jacket, black sleeves and red cap, 140lb.

3. Belgrano, Saino; white jacket, Magenta sleeves and cap, 140lb.

4. Ituzaingo, Colorado; white jacket and blue cap, 140lb.

5. Buey del Salado, Pangaré, Solferino, 140lb.

Fourth Race, 3 p.m. Challenge Stakes, Entry \$400, with \$6,000 added. Weight, 140lb. Two rounds.

1. Catriel, Oscuro; red jacket, black and gold cap, 145lb.

2. Crudo, Doradillo; Solferino and black cap, 140lb.

3. Ituzaingo, Colorado; white jacket and blue cap, 140lb.

4. Buey del Salado Pangaré; Solferino, 145lb.

Sixth Race, 4 p.m. Committee Purse. Entry, \$400, with \$5,000 added. Weight, 145lb. Once round.

1. Gaucho Pobre; saino white jacket and blue cap, 145lb.

2. Trywell, late Changador; saino black and red stripe body, blue sleeves and cap, 150lb.

3. Cocktail; overo, do. do., 150lb.

4. Sin Fin; Colorado, pink jacket and cap, 150lb.

Seventh Race, 5 p.m. Consolation Stakes (for beaten horses of the day.) Entry, \$200, with \$3,000 added. Catch weights. Once round. Entries for this race to be made after the sixth race.

In all cases three horses to start, or the premium will be withdrawn. All bets to be decided in the way the stakes are given.

The strictest punctuality to be observed by owners in having their horses ready half an hour before the time fixed for each race. Colts and Fillies under 3 years allowed 10lbs. Mares 7lbs. Winners at any public meeting of the distances in which they are entered to carry 5lbs. extra, if winners of more than once 8lbs. extra.

Horses may run with or without plates at the option of the owners.

Any riders presented by a member or owner, and approved of by the Committee shall be admissible on depositing five hundred dollars up as a deposit for honest riding which amount to be forfeited in case of a conviction.

Complete English Jockey Costume, consisting of jacket, breeches, and top boots to be strictly adhered to; and only English saddles containing the corresponding tree and gullet-plate to be used.

The printed rules of the New Market Jockey Club to be strictly observed so far as practicable in the opinion of the Committee.

Several extra trains will run from the stations 25 de Mayo and Retiro, Belgrano, for the convenience of the public, on the race day only.

F. DONOVAN AND CO., WOOL BROKERS, 84, CALLE PIEDRAS. 1m. w&d. 06.

English Boots For Children, various sizes, Just received. 61—CORRIENTES—61. 0p. 019.

Half-bred Horses. For saddle, racing, and stud purposes, a few very handsome mestiza colts (entire) of great power and bone, and of the best blood of England and Ireland. On sale at the Chacara of Mr. Latham, Camino de Casa Tya. 12p. 015.

T. B. WHITE,

Commission Agent, 154 SAN MARTIN, B. AYRES, BOCA, and BARRACAS. 1m. 014

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL

COLEGIO DE SANTA LUCIA

Director, Mr. PONGERARD, of the University College of London.

First-rate Commercial education.

Nothing but French and English spoken.

N.B.—Spacious grounds and beautiful quinta, at the foot of the calle Buen Orden hill, in view of the English Hospital. oct5 1m

FOREIGN AMATEUR RACES.

SPRING MEETING—Nov. 1, 1884.

First Race, 12 Noon.

Trial Stakes. Entry \$300, with \$3,000 added. Weight \$145. Once round.

1. Trywell (Changador), saino, black and red stripes; body, sleeves and blue cap, 150lb.

2. Cockerow, bayo, blue jacket and cap, white sleeves, 145lb.

3. Maula, oscuro, blue and white stripe, 145lb.

4. Engañador, saino, white jacket and blue cap, 145lb.

Second Race 123 p.m. Amateur Stakes. Entry \$400 with 5000 added. Weight 145lb. Half round.

1. Capillero, colorado, Solferino, 150 lb.

2. Cocktail, overo, black and red stripe, blue sleeves and cap, 145lb.

3. Estruño, colorado, blue jacket and cap, white sleeves, 145lb.

4. North Star, saino, red, white and blue, 145lb.

5. Monte Cristo, Tordillo; yellow jacket, black sleeves, red cap, 150lb.

6. Volunteer (Santiago) Colorado; white jacket, Magenta sleeves and cap, 145lb.

7. Antipodes, Colorado; white jacket and blue cap, 145lb.

8. Delas Animas, Alazan; pink jacket and cap, 145lb.

9. Robbie Burns, Saino, tartan, 150 lb.

Third Race, 1 p.m. Buenos Ayres Stakes. Entry \$400, \$5000 added. Weight 140lb. Once round and a half.

1. La Zingara, Saino; black and stripe body, blue sleeves and cap, 140lb.

2. Flojo, Picaso; yellow jacket, black sleeves and red cap, 140lb.

3. Belgrano, Saino; white jacket, Magenta sleeves and cap, 140lb.

4. Ituzaingo, Colorado; white jacket and blue cap, 140lb.

5. Buey del Salado, Pangaré, Solferino, 140lb.

Fourth Race, 3 p.m. Ladies' Purse, Entry \$500, with \$7500 added. Weight 145lb. Once round.

1. Lightheart, Mala Cara; blue jacket and cap, white sleeves, 145lb.

2. Flying Jib, Colorado; red, white and blue, 145lb.

3. Antipodes, Colorado; white jacket and blue cap, 145lb.

4. Sportsman, Mala Cara; crimson, 145lb.

5. Porteno, Alazan; Solferino, 145lb.

6. Robin Grey; Colorado; tartan, 145lb.

Fifth Race, 3 p.m. Challenge Stakes, Entry, \$400, with \$6,000 added. Weight, 140lb. Two rounds.

1. Catriel, Oscuro; red jacket, black and gold cap, 145lb.

2. Crudo, Doradillo; Solferino and black cap, 140lb.

3. Ituzaingo, Colorado; white jacket and blue cap, 140lb.

4. Buey del Salado Pangaré; Solferino, 145lb.

Sixth Race, 4 p.m. Committee Purse. Entry, \$400, with \$5,000 added. Weight, 145lb. Once round.

1. Gaucho Pobre; saino white jacket and blue cap, 145lb.

2. Trywell, late Changador; saino black and red stripe body, blue sleeves and cap, 150lb.

3. Cocktail; overo, do. do., 150lb.

4. Sin Fin; Colorado, pink jacket and cap, 150lb.

Seventh Race, 5 p.m. Consolation Stakes (for beaten horses of the day.) Entry, \$200, with \$3,000 added. Catch weights. Once round. Entries for this race to be made after the sixth race.

In all cases three horses to start, or the premium will be withdrawn. All bets to be decided in the way the stakes are given.

The strictest punctuality to be observed by owners in having their horses ready half an hour before the time fixed for each race. Colts and Fillies under 3 years allowed 10lbs. Mares 7lbs. Winners at any public meeting of the distances in which they are entered to carry 5lbs. extra, if winners of more than once 8lbs. extra.

Horses may run with or without plates at the option of the owners.

Any riders presented by a member or owner, and approved of by the Committee shall be admissible on depositing five hundred dollars up as a deposit for honest riding which amount to be forfeited in case of a conviction.

Complete English Jockey Costume, consisting of jacket, breeches, and top boots to be strictly adhered to; and only English saddles containing the corresponding tree and gullet-plate to be used.

The printed rules of the New Market Jockey Club to be strictly observed so far as practicable in the opinion of the Committee.

Several extra trains will run from the stations 25 de Mayo and Retiro, Belgrano, for the convenience of the public, on the race day only.

The Standard, Printed and Published every morning at the Standard Printing Office, No. 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors M. O. & E. T. McWILLIAMS.

To Rent.

An Estancia in the partido de Pila 1500 yards front by twenty thousand deep, the land is of an excellent quality and suitable for the rearing of Sheep. For further particulars apply to 180 Calle Florida. s15 x.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros, corrales, chacaras etc.

Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.

Mojones de hierro. Bebederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuina y caballar.

Piletas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.

Maquinas de estrar alambre. Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquina los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.

Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles funcionando sin caballo; basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se trasporte con facilidad.

En la fabrica de VAN DE VELDE Hermanos. B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

These articles will be sold by the single package or cargo, suitable for exportation and are warranted in every respect and equal to any put up in any part of the world.

Our articles are offered to the Public backed by no gold or silver medal. They are prepared by no secret process, but are put up on plain scientific principles acquired by years of study and practical experience with grass fed beef in a climate in every way inferior to that of Buenos Ayres.

The articles we offer are nothing but such as are usually prepared in North America (and in no way inferior) and known and used by the whole commercial world and are sold with a full guarantee upon their own merits.

MORRIS & BOYD, proprietors. o11 1m.

Sewing Machines. A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW, f19 204 Calle Venezuela.

NOTICE. We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs. Arthur Guinness, son, and Co., Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.

BARRY & WALKER, 97 Calle Defensa.

(COPY.) "James's Gate Brewery, Dublin, 6th May 1864.

"We have appointed Messrs. Barry and Walker sole Agents for the sale of our Porter in Buenos Ayres.

(Signed) "ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & CO." 1 m s 3.

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